

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (previously presented) A method for decreasing the appetite of an obese or overweight mammal comprising enterally administering to said mammal an amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid effective to decrease the appetite of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol to treat obesity or overweight in mammals that are obese or overweight.
2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered independent of arachidonic acid.
4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant, child, or adolescent prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.
5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of 8 to 396 mg/kg body weight.
6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of 84 to 15,832 mg.

7. (previously presented) A method for decreasing the appetite of an overweight or obese mammal comprising enterally administering to said mammal an amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid and an amount of long-chain n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid in relative amounts effective to decrease the appetite of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acids are administered in the form of a triacylglycerol to treat obesity or overweight in mammals that are obese or overweight.
8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid and said long-chain n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises arachidonic acid.
9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant, child, or adolescent prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.
10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of 8 to 396 mg/kg body weight.
11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of 84 to 15,832 mg.
- 12.-29 (canceled)
30. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the triacylglycerol of the long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty is administered in the form of a nutritional product comprising fat, protein, and carbohydrates.
31. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the nutritional product is a powder.

32. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the nutritional product is a ready-to-feed liquid.